

Unsettled weather tonight and Tuesday; light to fresh southerly winds.

# The Evening Times

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## HOUSE NEARING VOTE ON THE NAVY BILL

Adoption of the Measure, After Slight Amendment, Expected This Afternoon.

## CHANGE AS TO CONSTRUCTION OF WARSHIPS

Appropriation to Provide for the Building of Some Vessels at Government Navy Yards—Annapolis Cadet Clause Stricken Out—Points of Order Raised.

The House, in Committee of the Whole, today continued the consideration of the naval appropriation bill. A vote will be reached and the bill will be passed this afternoon. Two important provisions of the bill were stricken out, the first, providing for 500 additional naval cadets. This provision went out on a point of order by Mr. Underwood.

The committee also adopted the amendment repealing that section of the naval personnel bill which permits a naval officer to retire with one rank higher than the grade held at the time of his retirement.

Amendments to the Measure. When the House went into the Committee of the Whole to resume consideration of the naval appropriation bill a point of order was raised by Mr. Underwood (Dem., Ala.) against a provision in the bill for the appointment of 500 additional cadets at the Naval Academy.

Mr. Underwood said that the Naval Committee had no right to introduce in the bill such a provision as that.

The Chair responded that the point of order and the paragraph was stricken from the bill.

An amendment was adopted repealing the sections of the naval personnel bill that allowed an officer, before reaching the age limit, to retire at a grade higher than the one he held at the time of retirement.

Mr. Roberts' Amendment. Representative Roberts, a member of the Naval Committee, offered an amendment providing for the construction of one battleship, one armored cruiser, and one gunboat in Government yards, and appro-

prating \$175,000 for the purpose of fitting up yards for such work.

The purpose of Mr. Roberts' amendment was to have three vessels instead of one built in government yards.

Mr. Adams of Pennsylvania made a point of order against the amendment, arguing that such an amendment could not be added to a general appropriation bill.

Provisions of the Measure. The naval appropriation bill, without the amendments, carried a total of \$77,650,386. The bill, besides providing the money to run the naval establishment, carries certain legislation relative thereto which is of great general interest. A departure from present conditions and a concession to the demands of the world of labor, is the provision, that of the six new warships to be built, one shall be constructed at one of the Government navy yards, and all of them may be, if the Secretary of the Navy shall so decide.

The six new ships provided for are two first-class battleships of 16,000 tons; two first-class armored cruisers of 14,500 tons; and two gunboats of about 1,000 tons trial displacement each. The complete cost of these ships will be approximately \$29,500,000.

The bill has been amended in important particulars by the House, at the instance of Representative Mudd of Maryland. It has decreed that at no time shall MacLay's history, in which Admiral Schley was referred to as a "caitiff" and a "coward," be used as a text-book at the Annapolis Naval Academy. The House voted this into the bill without a dissenting voice.

## DEALERS WILL AGAIN RAISE PRICE OF COAL

Further Advance May Be Expected in Few Days.

## CIVIC FEDERATION ACTIVE

Secretary Easley Will Report to Senator Hanna on Situation at Hazleton as He Found It and Another Effort May Be Made to Settle Strike.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The representative of one of the large retail anthracite coal firms of this city said today that since the advance of \$1 a ton in the price of coal made last week, no further advance had been made, but that another was contemplated, to take effect probably tomorrow. This advance may not be more than 50 cents a ton.

Considerable speculation has been caused by the visit of Ralph M. Easley, secretary of the National Civic Federation, to President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers' of America, at Hazleton yesterday. Mr. Easley, when seen this morning, said:

"I went to Hazleton to get a thorough idea of the situation and I shall make a written report to Senator Hanna. I shall attach to the report several recommendations.

"The Civic Federation has not thrown up its hands simply because a strike has been declared. I went to the coal regions to see what we could do. I am not at liberty to make public either my summary of the situation or the recommendations which I will make. Senator Hanna will probably also draw his own conclusions from my report. What action the Civic Federation will take I do not know, and I would not tell if I knew."

HAZLETON, Pa., May 19.—The possibility of the 302,000 bituminous miners of the country joining the ranks of the 147,000 anthracite mine strikers, continues to buoy hope among many classes in this region that the fight will be short and that victory will reward. During this week of Tuesday, probably, the executive committee of anthracite districts No. 1, 2 and 7 are expected to meet at Wilkesbarre with President Mitchell to discuss a plan of action to be enacted at the National Soft Coal Convention.

It has not yet been officially decided when or where the convention will be held. President Mitchell will leave for Indianapolis the latter part of the week. This morning he said: "I am more than satisfied with the situation at this time. The miners are remaining quiet and are content to await developments. Our finances are in good condition. Generally, the miners have money laid aside which will stand them in good stead. No appeal for financial aid is contemplated, for none is necessary."

The foreign miners and laborers today continued to mail their savings of the past two years to Europe. Every train carries hundreds of foreigners to cities East and West where they hope to secure employment. Many are leaving for Europe.

The foreigners seem confident that the strike will continue for months and they refuse to remain idle. Thousands of additional railroad men, clerks, etc., were suspended by the railroad and coal companies this morning. Retail merchants here and in other mining towns have posted notices that hereafter business will be conducted on a cash basis only.

## NEGRO IS EMOTIONAL, BUT NOT RELIGIOUS

Presbyterian Assembly Discusses Mission Work.

## DR. MCGONNIGLE'S EXPERIENCE

Colored Brother Hears of Sulphurous Hell on Sunday and Follows His Natural Bent on Week Days—Church Supported by Politics and Excursions.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Home missions with special reference to the work among the colored race in the South was the subject of discussion at today's meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, which is now in conference in this city.

The report of the Freedman's committee was read at the opening of the session this morning by Rev. S. A. Martin. It showed that 17,000 negro children were being educated in the South by the Presbyterian church and 18,000 children were being cared for. Dr. Conway, secretary of the Board of Home Missions, made an appeal for more funds, which were at present inadequate for the work.

Evangelists Not Effective. Rev. Dr. McGonnigle, of Florida, made an impassioned address on the condition of the negro in the South. He said the negro was emotional but not religious and that only the Catholic and Presbyterian churches were doing any real work of value. Evangelists, he said, would preach on Sunday of the sulphurous hell, but during the week the negro returned to his ways of sin, again permitting his sex passion and gaming spirit to run riot. He said that the church was only supported by politics and money raised by excursions.

## COLLECTION OF RELIEF FUNDS SUSPENDED

President Issues a Notice Relative to Subscriptions.

Money and Provisions Already Given Sorely Needed, But May Be Ample for Volcano Sufferers.

The people of the United States have responded so generously to the appeal for aid of the inhabitants of the volcano-stricken West Indies that the President has decided to discontinue for the present at least the collection of relief funds.

The gentlemen, appointed in various cities to receive the money contributed for the sufferers are requested to govern themselves by the following statement, issued from the White House today:

"On Saturday, immediately after receiving Consul Ayme's dispatch, the President directed the Secretaries of War and of the Navy to inquire and to report as to the true conditions of affairs in Martinique and St. Vincent. These reports will be made public as soon as received. All supplies and money hitherto subscribed have been urgently needed, but until further information is received it is deemed best that the receipt of subscriptions be suspended."

Consul S. A. Macallister, at Barbados, sends the following cable to the State Department:

"Barbados, May 19. 'Sixteen hundred deaths at St. Vincent; 4,300 destitute. Immediate wants supplied. Aid needed for six months. This is authentic.'"

The Navy Department has received the following cablegram from Captain McLean, of the Cincinnati:

"Fort de France, May 19. 'Water barges not needed. Ashes and volcanic dust falling thickly here. Now like thick fog. Decks covered.'"

## FOR VOLCANO SUFFERERS.

Local Contributions Pass the Three-Thousand-Dollar Mark.

Contributions received by Mr. Charles C. Glover, treasurer of the local committee in aid of the Martinique sufferers, follow:

Previously acknowledged, \$2,846.50; Bernard T. Janney, \$5; Mrs. E. L. Pelouze, \$5; James Godwin, Fincastle, Va., \$5; J. S. P., \$1; Friend, \$5; Prof. Kelly Miller, \$1; Bernard R. Green, \$10; Mrs. Mary E. Soper, \$25; C. H. G., \$1; cash, \$10; Woodward & Lothrop, \$100; Booth, \$1; J. C. B. Davis, \$25; R. H. Harkness, \$1; Mrs. A. Solger, \$2. Total to date, \$3,042.50.

## GEN. BRAGG BECOMES VERY MYSTERIOUS

Will Not Discuss the Affairs of His New Post.

Gen. Edward S. Bragg, of Wisconsin, commander of the "Iron Brigade" during the civil war, and who has been nominated for consul general at Havana, conferred with the President today. Regarding his assumption of his new duties, General Bragg, who is small, gray-haired and gray-bearded, but alert, was most mysterious.

He was asked when he would go to Havana. The interrogation prompted him to half-close his eyes.

"A-a-a-h," he said with a motion of his hand evidently intended to wave away the question. Further questions elicited no information on the topic.

As he left the White House General Bragg met Archbishop Chapelle, of New Orleans, who is Apostolic Delegate to Cuba and to Porto Rico. Archbishop Chapelle is soon to visit these islands in his official capacity, but declared there were no ecclesiastical questions which need settlement at present. The Archbishop then conferred with the President. He was appointed to that position in Cuba and Porto Rico. Archbishop Sharette has succeeded him in the Philippines.

## CONGRESS MAY HAVE A LONG, HOT SESSION

Mr. Teller Intimates No Adjournment Till August.

## CUBAN BILL TO CAUSE DELAY

Interesting Hint Dropped by Colorado Senator at Sugar Investigation—Witnesses Make Statements Contradicting Previous Testimony.

Senator Teller today served notice on Senator Platt of Connecticut, chairman of the Senate Committee on Relations with Cuba, that there would be a very long debate on the Cuban reciprocity bill after it was introduced in the Senate—so long that importers could order sugars from Java and still land them in New York before the Cuban bill became a law.

As it takes at least sixty days for a cargo to come from Java to the United States Senator Teller's statement amounts practically to a threat that a filibuster will be inaugurated in the Senate to prevent a vote on the Cuban bill, which might keep Congress in session till August.

George R. Mosie, who was referred to in the testimony of Mr. Bryson as the man who held the mortgages on the Senado and Congresso plantations in Cuba, was the witness before the Senate committee this morning. Mr. Bryson had testified that the real owners of these plantations were the Sanchez Brothers, who held the land, and Mr. Havemeyer, who advanced the money for the machinery and the improvements, and that the Mosie Bros. of New York, were merely the go-betweens.

## Mr. Bryson's Mistake.

Senator Platt read this testimony to Mr. Mosie and asked him whether it was true. The witness said it was not. It was afterward developed that Mr. Bryson had confounded the Sanchez Bros., who own a small plantation in Santiago province, with the Mr. Sanchez who owns the Senado and the Congresso plantations. Witness said that ever since January his firm had paid duty on all Cuban sugars, under protest, in order to be in a position to secure for its clients any reduction that might be made by Congress.

## Moved by President's Message.

Replying to questions by Senator Teller, Mr. Mosie said the Cubans had been enabled to obtain the necessary advances of money largely through the aid of the President's messages to Congress urging reciprocal commercial relations between the United States and Cuba and by the recommendations of the Secretary of War to the same end.

He did not know that the United States was actually under moral obligation to reduce the duty on Cuban products, but it was the universal belief in Cuba that the adoption of the Platt amendment by the Cuban constitutional assembly would lead to favorable commercial agreements with the United States. Otherwise the Platt amendment would not have been adopted.

John Parr, of New York, dealer in Demarara and other British West Indian sugars, contradicted the assertion of President Leavitt, of the Leavitt Beet Sugar Company, that Cuban sugars did not get the benefit of the countervailing duty, and produced copies of contracts to disprove Mr. Leavitt's figures.

## TWO NEW BRIGADIERS CREATED BY PRESIDENT

Colonels Spurgin and Harbach Advanced by Retirements.

Col. William F. Spurgin and Abram A. Harbach were today nominated as brigadier generals by the President to fill the vacancies caused by the retirement of Brigadier Generals Auman and Snyder, recently promoted.

General Spurgin is a native of Kentucky, but was appointed from Indiana to the Military Academy July 1, 1858, and remained until March, 1861, when he went into active service as a first lieutenant in the Fifty-fourth Indiana Volunteers. He was mustered out of the volunteer service in 1865 as a captain, and entered the regular service the next year. He rose until made a colonel in 1891. He received several brevets for gallantry during the civil war, and in the Freedman's Bureau. He was in the campaign against the Nez Perce and Bannock Indians, and for eighteen years was quartermaster and commissary at the Military Academy. He also served three months in the Philippines, and later was on recruiting duty.

General Harbach was born in Pennsylvania and entered the civil war as a sergeant of the First Iowa Infantry, May, 1861. Seven months later he joined the regular service. He served with the Army of the Potomac and became ill and was made disbursing officer in 1863. He served on the frontier, and in the Spanish war was brevetted for gallantry at El Caney in 1898. In 1899 he became a colonel.

## TO OPEN FIRE ON CARUPANO MAY 24

Venezuela Notifies Foreign Consuls of Intended Bombardment.

PARIS, May 19.—A telegram from Port of Spain, Trinidad, says the Venezuelan government has notified the foreign consuls at Carupano that it intends to bombard that seaport town again on May 24.

## THE PRESIDENT GOING TO NEW YORK CITY

Will Deliver an Address Before Presbyterian Mission Board.

President Roosevelt will leave Washington at noon tomorrow for New York, where he goes to deliver an address before the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions at Carnegie Hall. He will return home immediately afterwards.

## KING TO START CHURCH REVOLUTION IN SPAIN

## MINERS CAUGHT BY AN AWFUL GAS EXPLOSION

Three Hundred Believed to Have Perished in Shaft.

## THE MINES ARE NOW BURNING

One Man, Who Was Blown Out of Entrance, Believed to Be the Only Survivor of Disaster in Coal Creek, Tenn., District.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 19.—A terrific gas explosion is reported to have occurred at 8:40 o'clock this morning at Fratesville and Thistle coal lines in the Coal Creek district.

Three hundred miners were at work in the mines, and all are supposed to be lost, except John Morgan, who was blown out of the mouth of the mine.

The mines are now burning and smoke and flames are gushing from the entrances and the airshafts in the mountain side.

This is the first disaster in either of the mines, which were regarded as the safest in the district.

## DOLLIVER'S CAUSTIC WORDS IN SENATE

Democratic Oratory Termed Thunderstorm of Words.

Sounded Loud, He Says, But Amounted to Little—Even Opponents Congratulate Him.

When the Philippine civil government bill was laid before the Senate Mr. Dolliver of Iowa delivered a ringing defense of the policy of the Administration in the Philippines, paying tribute to the valor of the American army in the archipelago.

The bill, he said, presented the most important constructive work since the civil war, and yet not a single helpful suggestion had been made by the minority, which had satisfied itself with a thunderstorm of words—a storm that sounded loud, but, in effect, amounted to little.

The Iowa Senator catalogued the late President McKinley and declared the Philippine insurrection was now a thing of the past. In conclusion he declared that the American nation was more likely to code back the valley of the Mississippi to the lawful heirs of Napoleon the Great than to leave the Philippine archipelago to become the prey of anarchy or the prize of some European power.

Mr. Dolliver's speech was one of the shortest so far delivered in the debate, but made a strong impression on both Republicans and Democrats by its force and clearness and the characteristic cleverness of its phrases. He was congratulated by both Republicans and Democrats when he had concluded.

## WRIT OF CERTIORARI GRANTED IN SUGAR CASE

Supreme Court Acts in Regard to Ru s in Tariff.

The Supreme Court today granted a writ of certiorari to the court of appeals of the fourth circuit directing that the case of Downs vs. the United States, involving the countervailing duty on sugar imported from Russia, and a motion was then filed to advance the case for an early hearing at next term of court.

On the motion to advance it is stated: "The courts below have decided that Russia pays a bounty on the export of sugar and that the Secretary of the Treasury was right in imposing under the authority of section 5 of the present tariff act, a countervailing duty on sugar on its importation into this country. The Russian government claiming that to be a discrimination against Russian commerce, has imposed the maximum tariff on American goods, thereby destroying the larger part of our trade with Russia and inflicting heavy losses on American manufacturers. Should this honorable court decide that the courts below were in error, the countervailing duty must be removed and this will re-establish with Russia the friendly trade relations formerly obtaining."

"The decision of the courts below, that drawbacks are bounties within the meaning and scope of section 5, vitally affects the revenue system of the United States.

"The American Protective system is directly concerned in the ruling that the application of a similar system by Russia constitutes bounty paying."

## MAKING A TOUR OF AMERICA.

Mr. A. Earle and Son, of London, Call on the President.

Mr. A. Earle and his son Mr. Charles A. Earle, of London, were today presented to the President. These gentlemen are connected with the firm of Mather & Crowther, Limited, one of the largest and best known advertising agencies in Europe. They are making a tour of the United States and expect to remain here for several months.

## TO RETIRE STERNBERG AT ADVANCED RANK

In the Senate today a bill was passed for the retirement of Surgeon General Sternberg as a major general.

## Asserted That Alfonso Intends to Drive Friars Out of Country.

## UNION VETERAN UNION COMING WITH G. A. R.

To Hold Its Reunion Here During Encampment.

Announcement Made This Morning by the Assistant Adjutant General of the Union.

The Union Veteran Union is arranging to hold their national encampment in this city next October at the same time as the Grand Army encampment, thus being enabled to avail themselves of the exceptional concessions of the railroads. This fact was announced this morning by Assistant Adjutant General A. C. Hawley, of the Veteran Union, who was a caller at Encampment Headquarters, where he was in conference for some time with Secretary Barry Bulkeley.

The announcement was received with much pleasure by the members of the executive committee and is but one of the many straws that are pointing to the coming encampment as one that will assemble in this city more people than have ever before looked to the National Capital for hospitality.

Secretary Bulkeley and Dr. Franklin T. Howe, chairman of the committee on encampment, called on Dr. Lane, the principal of the Central High School, this morning, and secured his assurance that he would do all in his power to insure the success of the celebration of flag day along with the Grand Army concert on June 14. There will be a drill of the High School Cadets as a feature of the entertainment. Mr. Schuch related the details of the program and hopes to make it one of the most interesting that has ever had for the patronage of the Washington public.

There will be a meeting of the committee on literature for the encampment at encampment headquarters this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. Tomorrow night the committee on printing and advising and the committee on the reunion of the cavalry corps of the military division will meet at the same place at 8 o'clock.

## PRESIDENT GIVEN ROCK ONCE HURLED AT HIM

Philip Schuch, Jr., Brings It From Cripple Creek.

Tells the Story of the Supposed Attempt to Injure Colonel Roosevelt in 1900.

The rock which was thrown at President Roosevelt at Cripple Creek, Colo., during the Presidential campaign of 1900, was presented to him today by Philip Schuch, Jr., a prominent mine owner of that region. It is a good-sized chunk of gold ore which assays at a substantial figure. Incidentally Mr. Schuch related a hitherto untold phase of the demonstration upon that occasion.

"A man named Fowler threw this piece of rock at the President," said Mr. Schuch, "but he intended no injury. He had wanted to present it to Colonel Roosevelt, but the crowd was so dense he could not get near enough to hand it to him. So he pitched it over the heads of those in front."

A man standing next to Fowler immediately struck him. That is the way the trouble started and immense political capital was made from the incident.

"I afterward bought the rock. The President seemed glad to receive it."

## SENATE BILL FOR NEW PATENT OFFICE

Mr. Daniel Introduces \$5,000,000 Measure.

A bill providing for a new Patent Office building was introduced in the Senate this morning by Mr. Daniel of Virginia.

The measure provides that a fireproof building "for the use and accommodation of the Patent Office of the United States, including a hall of inventions," shall be erected east of the Capitol, between East Capitol and B Streets north and between First and Second Streets, the square directly north of the Congressional Library building.

A commission composed of the Secretary of the Interior, the First Assistant Secretary, the Superintendent of the Congressional Library, and the Architect of the Capitol is given charge of the acquisition of the site and the construction of the building.

The limit of the cost of the square is fixed at \$600,000 and the commission is authorized to secure it by condemnation if it is unable to do so by purchase. It is provided that the building shall be "as nearly as practicable similar in external appearance and dimensions to the building of the Library of Congress." One of its features is to be a great "Hall of Inventions," for the display of the models and designs of inventions and for their arrangement, as far as may be, so as to show their evolution and development.

The entire cost of the building is not to exceed \$5,000,000.

## MR. HOAR TO SPEAK ON PHILIPPINE BILL

Mr. Hoar gave notice in the Senate today that on Thursday next, immediately after the routine business, he would address the Senate on the Philippine civil government bill.

## THE VIEWS OF A CABINET MINISTER

Believes New Reign Will Be Beneficial in Getting Rid of Church Encumbrance.

## TALK OF EUROPEAN ALLIANCE INDULGED IN

Spaniards Generally Resentful Toward America, But Willing to Forget War With the United States.

MADRID, May 19.—Your correspondent was today granted an interview with the most prominent member of the present cabinet, who was virtual head of the Government during the recent illness of Premier Sagasta. This minister, discussing the politics of the new reign, said:

"The accession of Alfonso will undoubtedly benefit Spain by initiating a strong anti-clerical movement. Spain's internal troubles now are due to the prevalence of the friars and it has been decided to force them to leave the country.

"During the regency the opposition to the clerics has been weak because the Queen, as a woman, has bowed much before the Pope, and as a mother, was careful not to antagonize the friars too much, fearing they might work harm to her son.

"Now, it is different. Alfonso is masculine and strong-minded and he is resolved to rid Spain of its clerical encumbrance. He will not stop at any length to accomplish this. If necessary he will openly defy the Vatican and place himself at the head of the army to do the work effectually."

Speaking of the foreign relations of Spain, the minister said:

"The most important thing for Spain is to form an alliance with some country of Europe."

"Spain is now friendless and it will be very unfortunate if she continues so much longer. There is talk of a Franco-Spanish alliance, and perhaps that will be sealed before long, if France has something to offer us in exchange for what we can offer her."

## "America's Unfairness."

"If Spain had been allied with some great power four years ago, there would have been no war with America. The United States would not have dared to face a strong coalition as she faced weak Spain. The feeling of resentment against America is now dying out, but we can never forget what we regard as America's unfairness. It is a mystery to all of us here what was the cause of the war. We stood ready to grant independence to Cuba, and a month before hostilities began President McKinley said that war was practically impossible.

"Undoubtedly the yellow press of America forced the war; how, it is not understood. It is incomprehensible to us by what means irresponsible journals in the United States possess their power."

## Willing to Forget.

"However, the thing is over. Let us forget it. We stand ready to renew friendship with America whenever America proffers us the extended hand. We, as the injured party, cannot take the initiative, but we will be glad to take part in any demonstration of amity that the United States may suggest."

The minister, who was practically head of the government during the recent illness of Sagasta is Senor Moret, minister of the interior. It is probable that it was he who granted the foregoing interview.

## LORD PAUNCEFOTE RESTS COMFORTABLY

No Bulletin Issued by the Ambassador's Physicians Today.

It was stated at the British embassy this morning that Lord Pouncefote, the British ambassador, spent a very good night and was resting very comfortably. No bulletin was issued by his physicians this morning, and the indications point to his early convalescence.

## BEEF TRUST THE TOPIC.

Department of Justice Eagerly Awaiting Action of the Courts.

The beef trust hearing in Chicago tomorrow was the all-absorbing topic of discussion at the Department of Justice today. The case has been carefully prepared by the department, and is now in the hands of the district attorney for the Chicago district, to whom the Attorney General is now looking for the next news in the case.

Upon final action of the United States courts in the beef cases will probably rest the further action of the Attorney General regarding the other combinations for the control of commerce and trade. As a result, it is not thought probable that any action will be taken regarding the coal situation for the present at least.

## CROWNINSHIELD IN CHARGE.

Assumes Command of American Ships on European Station.

The Navy Department this afternoon received a cablegram from Rear Admiral Crowninshield, at Naples, stating that he today took command of the ships on the